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**Assignment #4**

Due on 05-11-2014

**SUHAS S**  
**(SC14M081)**

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## 1.Ridge Regression

### 1.1 2nd degree polynomial fitting

$\lambda$  v/s training & validation error.

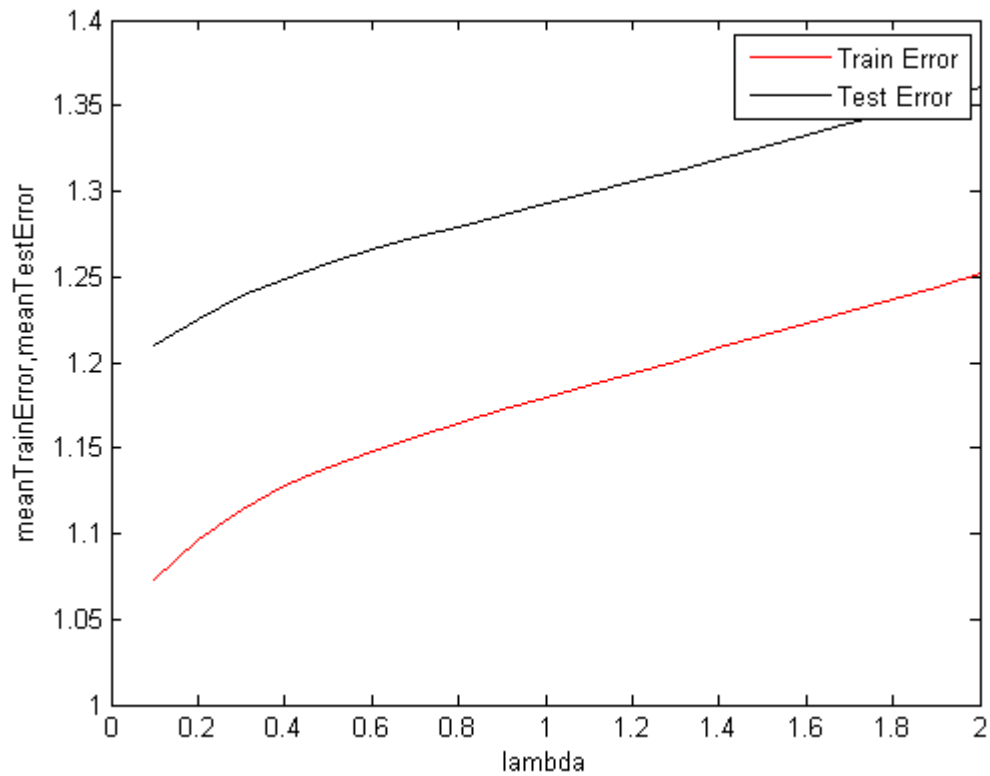
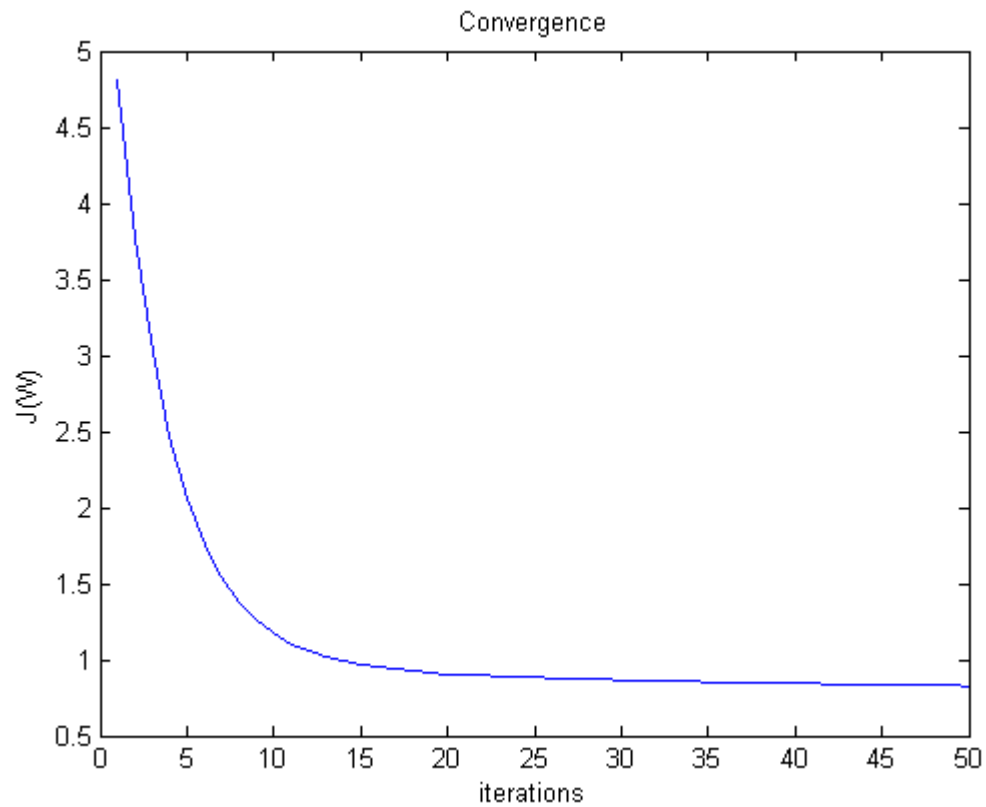


Figure 1: fitting 2nd degree polynomial

Plot of  $J_{\text{reg}}(W)$

Figure 2:  $J(W)$  v/s iterations

### 1.2 3rd degree polynomial fitting

$\lambda$  v/s training & validation error.

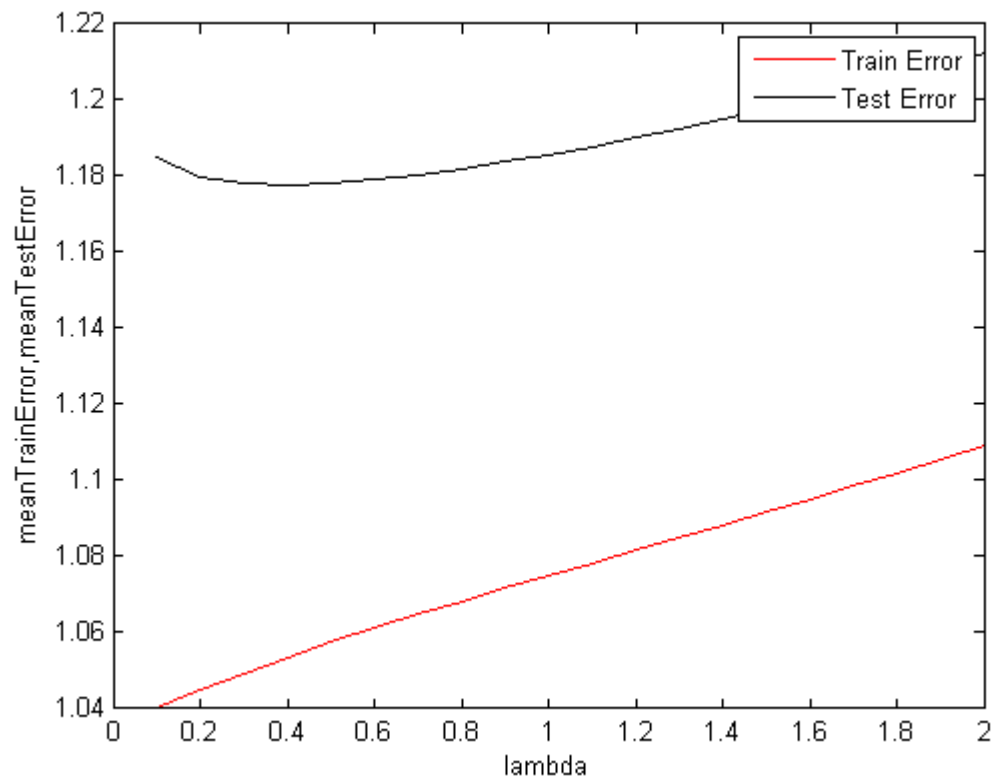
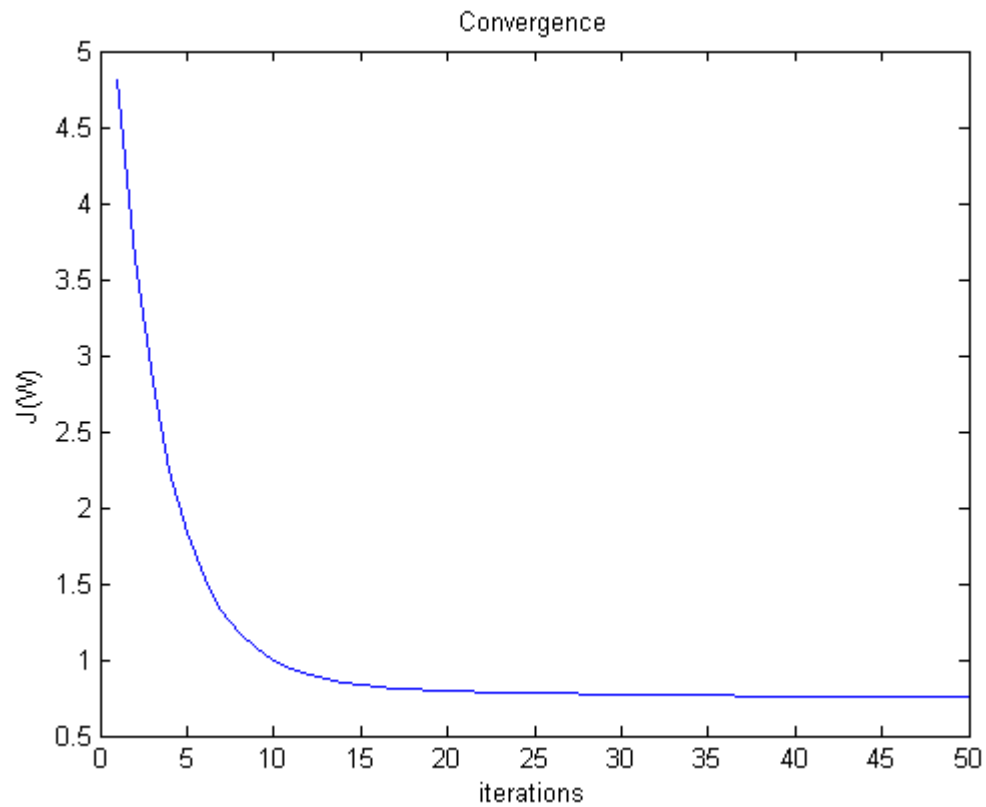


Figure 3: fitting 3rd degree polynomial

Plot of  $J_{\text{reg}}(W)$

Figure 4:  $J(W)$  v/s iterations

### 1.3 7th degree polynomial fitting

$\lambda$  v/s training & validation error.

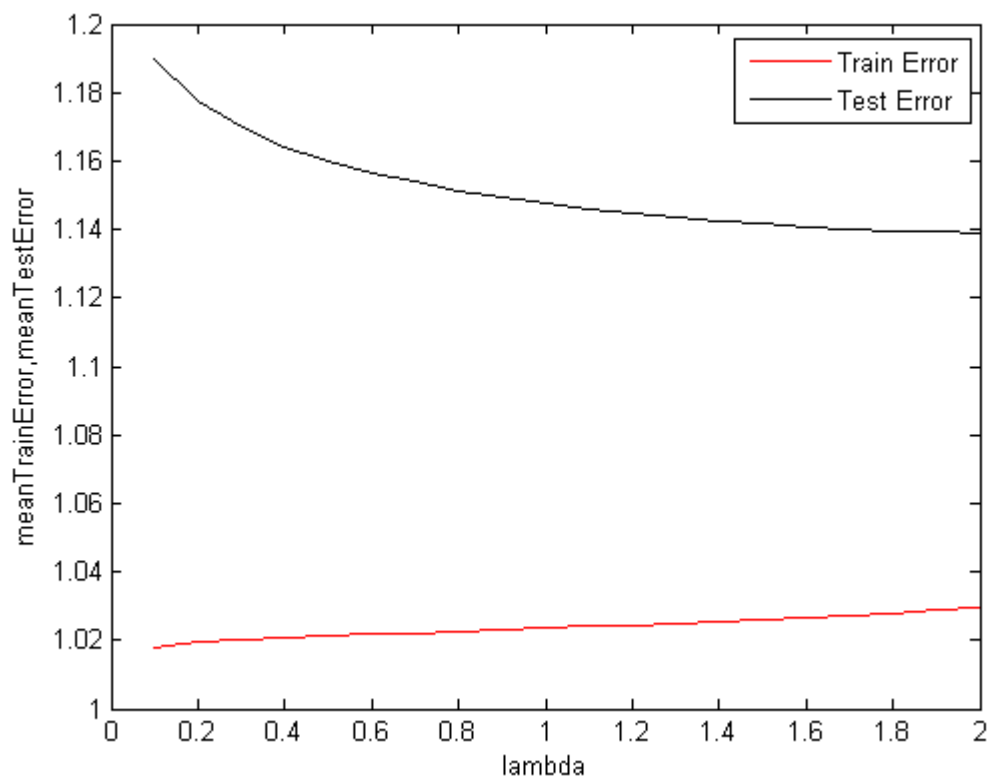


Figure 5: fitting 7th degree polynomial

Plot of  $J_{\text{reg}}(W)$

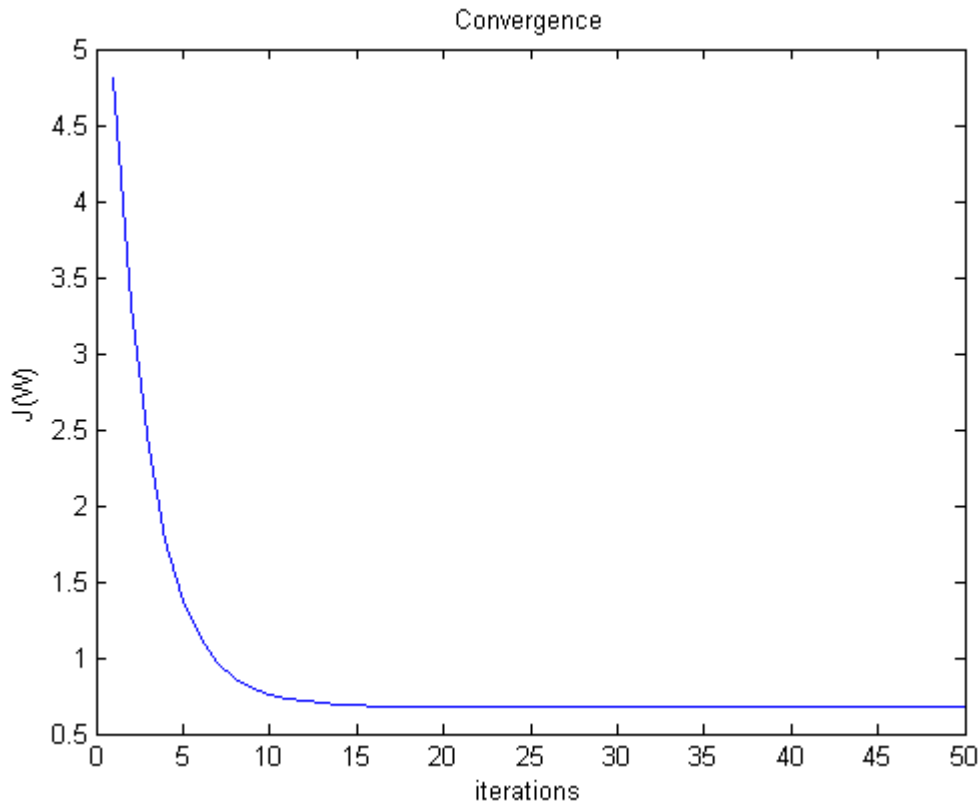


Figure 6: J(W) v/s iterations

### 1.4 Performance Comparisons

best model with 2nd degree polynomial :  $\lambda=0.10$  test error estimated=1.2096

best model with 3rd degree polynomial :  $\lambda=0.40$  test error estimated=1.1777

best model with 7th degree polynomial :  $\lambda=2.00$  test error estimated=1.1389

performance of the least square method : 1.4270

Thus 7th degree polynomial gives the best fit for the data.

## 2.Regularised linear regression

Weight values(without regularisation)  $\theta_0 = 11.6506$   $\theta_1 = -1.7925$   $\theta_2 = 4.4062$   $\theta_3 = -1.6779$   $\theta_4 = 4.1600$   $\theta_5 = -0.5733$   $\theta_6 = 16.4432$   $\theta_7 = 1.6647$   $\theta_8 = 0.3262$   $\theta_9 = 0.9794$   $\theta_{10} = -2.1768$   $\theta_{11} = -4.6693$   $\theta_{12} = 8.5775$   $\theta_{13} = -10.4561$

Weight values(with regularisation)  $\theta_0 = 11.9142$   $\theta_1 = -1.8099$   $\theta_2 = 4.4106$   $\theta_3 = -1.6696$   $\theta_4 = 4.1478$   $\theta_5 = -0.5509$   $\theta_6 = 15.9588$   $\theta_7 = 1.7438$   $\theta_8 = 0.3979$   $\theta_9 = 0.9771$   $\theta_{10} = -2.1800$   $\theta_{11} = -4.6242$   $\theta_{12} = 8.5004$   $\theta_{13} = -10.6712$

cost without regularisation: 8.37

cost with regularisation: 8.20

$\alpha$  value : 0.500000

$\lambda$  value : 0.10



### 3.K-nearest neighbourhood

no of test datasets: 209

no of folds: 5

no of misclassifications: 8

accuracy: 0.962

precision: 0.944

recall/sensitivity: 0.944

F-Measure: 0.944

Max accuracy during cross validation: 0.956

optimum K value: 1

The ROC-curve obtained is shown below

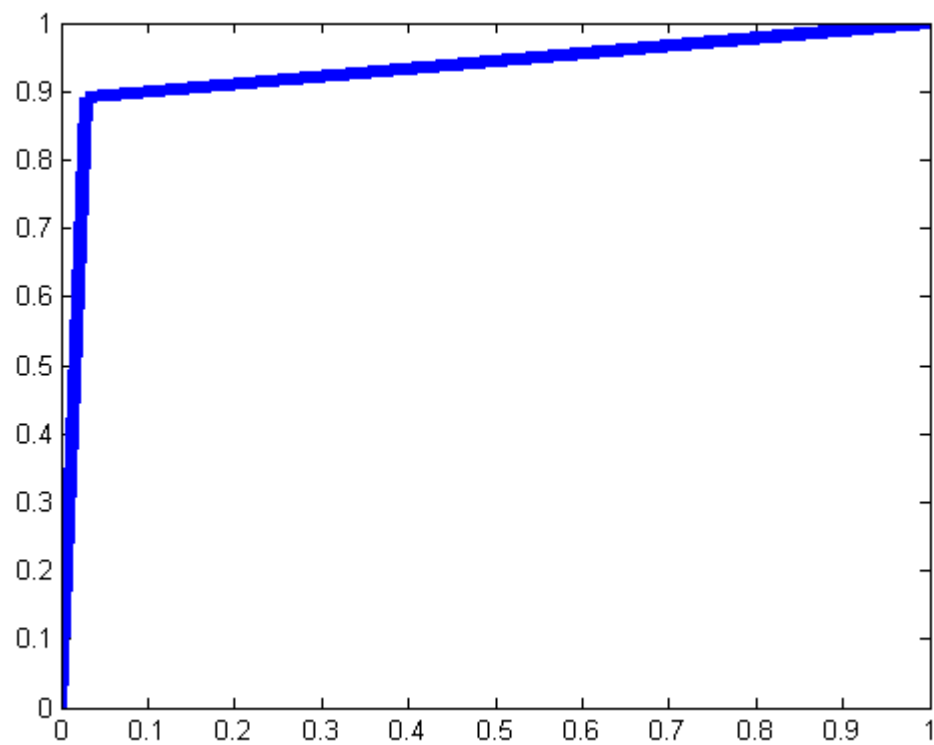


Figure 7: ROC curve for k=1

### 4.Decision Tree in WEKA

=== Evaluation on test split ===

Correctly Classified Instances: 5584 (85.7494%)

Incorrectly Classified Instances: 928 (14.2506%)

Kappa statistic: 0.5732

K&B Relative Info Score: 288671.6144  
 K&B Information Score: 2308.5563 bits 0.3545 bits/instance  
 Class complexity | order 0 : 5100.5935 bits 0.7833 bits/instance  
 Class complexity | scheme : 40494.5293 bits 6.2184 bits/instance  
 Complexity improvement(Sf): -35393.9358 bits -5.4352 bits/instance  
 Mean absolute error: 0.1917  
 Root mean squared error: 0.3191  
 Relative absolute error: 52.867%  
 Root relative squared error: 75.4903%  
 Total Number of Instances: 6512

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	FMeasure	ROC Area	Class
0.936	0.4	0.885	0.936	0.91	0.89	<=50K
0.6	0.064	0.739	0.6	0.662	0.89	>50K
Weighted Avg						
0.857	0.322	0.851	0.857	0.852	0.89	-

=== Confusion Matrix ===

Class<=50k	Class>50k
4674	322
606	910

The Complete set of results with the obtained decision tree is accessible in [this link](#)(since it is around 1000 lines it is not included here)

## 5.Problem on Apriori Algorithm

Support counts of individuals

M	O	N	K	E	Y	D	A	U	C	I
3	4	2	5	4	3	1	1	1	2	1

Since Min.Support is 3(60%) we form L1 as

M	O	K	E	Y
3	4	5	4	3

Then C2 is formed as shown below

M,O	M,K	M,E	M,Y	O,K	O,E	O,Y	K,E	K,Y	E,Y
1	3	2	2	4	4	2	4	3	2

L2 obtained is

M,K	O,K	O,E	K,E	K,Y
3	4	4	4	3

Then C3 is formed as shown below

M,K,E
4

C3 is same as L3 since its support count is 4(>=3).

The rules formed are

```
{O,K} ==> E
{O,E} ==> K
{K,E} ==> O
```

$$\frac{O,K,E}{O,K} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$\frac{O,K,E}{O,E} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$\frac{O,K,E}{K,E} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

since confidence >=80%, all are strong associations

Output of WEKA tool

Generated sets of large itemsets:

Size of set of large itemsets L(1): 6

Size of set of large itemsets L(2): 6

Size of set of large itemsets L(3): 1

Best rules found:

- E=YES 4 ==> K=YES 4                      conf: (1)
- D=NO 4 ==> K=YES 4                      conf: (1)
- A=NO 4 ==> K=YES 4                      conf: (1)
- U=NO 4 ==> K=YES 4                      conf: (1)
- I=NO 4 ==> K=YES 4                      conf: (1)
- U=NO 4 ==> E=YES 4                      conf: (1)
- E=YES 4 ==> U=NO 4                      conf: (1)
- E=YES U=NO 4 ==> K=YES 4              conf: (1)
- K=YES U=NO 4 ==> E=YES 4              conf: (1)
- K=YES E=YES 4 ==> U=NO 4              conf: (1)